

Lincoln effort and in promoting their case successfully within the Federal agency, and this Member commends her for her outstanding effort.

The Peoples' Health Center will be built on 27th and Y streets in Lincoln. The buildings that existed on that land have been demolished and a shell for the health center currently exists. Construction and dry walling has just begun. It is expected that the Health Center will open on September 30, 2003.

The proposed target population will include approximately 47,000 Lincoln and Lancaster County residents, including more than 50 percent with incomes below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level, 36 percent uninsured, and 24 percent minority residents. It is anticipated that the patients using the health center will include 40 percent Medicaid eligible, 40 percent uninsured/sliding fee, 10 percent Medicare, and 10 percent other third party pay.

The resolution before us today expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that there should be established a National Community Health Center Week to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers; and the President should issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States and interested organizations to observe such a week with appropriate programs and activities.

It is this Member's hope that the establishment of the Peoples' Health Center of Lincoln will raise awareness of the Health Centers program to Nebraska residents and that this Center would participate in National Community Health Center Week if one were established.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, this Member urges his colleagues to support H. Res. 240.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 240 to establish a National Community Health Center Week. I am pleased that we take this time to acknowledge the important services offered by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless community health centers.

At a time when over 40 million Americans lack access to comprehensive health care, community health centers across the country are left to fill the growing void in health service provision. The existing gap in health coverage has placed considerable demands on local health centers to extend health coverage far beyond their financial and logistical means. Unfortunately, the other party's tax cuts have continued to hurt the funding of these health centers and their ability to extend services.

These health centers have made patient care their highest priority and are therefore dedicated to providing affordable care without sacrificing the quality of health services. Community health centers generally provide comprehensive primary health care for adults, children, and families, living in both rural and urban areas. The centers serve those who experience financial, geographic, and/or cultural barriers to care. Migrant health facilities attempt to offer a broad range of health services to migrant and seasonal farm workers and their dependents. Public housing centers offer preventative and primary health care services to improve the status of residents in the public housing system. Homeless health centers provide outreach and case management services, along with medical, dental, mental health, and

substance abuse counseling and treatment to homeless individuals. These local and community health centers work tirelessly to ensure patient satisfaction through vigilant awareness of community and patient needs and full utilization of community partnerships and resources.

Community health centers across the country are not only to be commended for the quality of the services they provide but for their willingness to operate in under-served communities. In such communities, resources are often limited and staff responsibilities often exceed realistic expectations. For instance, those who work in health centers for the homeless, in addition to providing a haven for persons without residence, are likely to fill the role of substance abuse counselors and mental health support workers for this marginalized population. Community health providers wear these multiple hats not because they have been told to do so, but because they in fact recognize the multiple burdens that plague many of our low-income populations.

Millions of Americans rely on the services provided in our local health centers. Therefore, it is critical that we not forget the immense work being done on the ground to secure the health and well being of the poor and under-served in our districts. It is for this reason that I am an ardent supporter for the establishment of a National Community Health Center Week. I urge my colleagues to also extend their support for H. Res. 240 on behalf of the courageous, civic-minded work being done in our local communities. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 240.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING 10 COMMUNITIES SELECTED TO RECEIVE 2003 ALL-AMERICA CITY AWARD

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 230) honoring the 10 communities selected to receive the 2003 All-America City Award.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 230

Whereas the All-America City award is the oldest and most respected community recognition program in the Nation;

Whereas for 54 years the National Civic League has encouraged and recognized civic excellence by honoring communities of all sizes where business, citizens, voluntary organizations, and governments work together to address critical issues;

Whereas the All-America City Award recognizes exemplary grassroots community-oriented problem-solving, and is given to communities that confront challenges and achieve results cooperatively; and

Whereas more than 4000 communities have competed and nearly 500 communities have

been named All-America Cities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the Congress honors the cities of Laurinburg, North Carolina; Tempe, Arizona; New Haven, Connecticut; Miami Beach, Florida; Des Moines, Iowa; Marquette County, Michigan; Wilson, North Carolina; South Sioux City, Nebraska; Corpus Christi, Texas; and the Greater Racine Area, Wisconsin, on receiving the National Civic League 2003 All-America City Award.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 230, introduced by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from the State of North Carolina (Mr. HAYES), honors the great All-American communities of Laurinburg, North Carolina; Tempe, Arizona; New Haven, Connecticut; Miami Beach, Florida; Des Moines, Iowa; Marquette County, Michigan; Wilson, North Carolina; South Sioux City, Nebraska; Corpus Christi, Texas; and the Greater Racine Area of Wisconsin. These 10 cities earned the 2003 All-American City Award. This award is given every year by the National Civic League.

Established in 1894, the National Civic League is the Nation's oldest community advocacy organization. And, in fact, the All-American City Award is the oldest community recognition award in the U.S. For 53 years, this honor has recognized cities whose citizens are the most cooperative and involved in identifying and addressing community-wide challenges in their area.

Ten cities are chosen each year, and this year's honorees are very deserving. Each of these 10 cities has demonstrated, among other qualities, effective local government, an outstanding philanthropic and volunteer base, intercommunity cooperation, and strong citizen relations.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I commend Laurinburg, Tempe, New Haven, Miami Beach, Des Moines, Marquette County, Wilson, South Sioux City, Corpus Christi, and the Greater Racine Area for their awards, and the gentleman from North Carolina for introducing House Concurrent Resolution 230.

I urge all Members to support its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the All-American City Award, a 53-year-old program of the National Civic League recognizing civic excellence, annually honors 10 communities that best exemplify the spirit of grass-root citizen involvement and cross-sector collaboration on problem solving. Since the program began in 1949, more than 4,000 communities have competed and nearly 5,000 communities have been named All-American cities.

The recipients of this area's awards, which range from Anchorage, Alaska, to Elgin, Illinois, to Hampton, Virginia, symbolize the backbone of our Nation, the ability of citizens, government, business, and the nonprofit sector to come together and effectively address their local issues and produce tangible results.

The first recipients of the awards were often those that demonstrated local government reform and efficiency, as well as improvements in the city's infrastructure, including housing, public works, and education.

More recently, the focus has shifted to broader community initiatives, such as economic development, health and social service projects and efforts to improve race relations.

I commend all 10 recipients of this year's All-American City Award for working tirelessly to make this country a better place to work and live.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER).

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member is pleased to rise today as an original cosponsor in strong support of H. Con. Res. 230, a resolution honoring the 10 U.S. communities selected to receive the All-America City Award. This Member is proud to note that South Sioux City, which is located in the First Congressional District of Nebraska, received this impressive designation.

South Sioux City is located on the banks of the Missouri River in northeast Nebraska. It is the home of many recent immigrants and refugees in addition to a population that has been there 4, 5, or 6 generations. It is a growing community with a population of almost 12,000, which is a 23 percent increase over the last census. It is part of the Sioux City metropolitan area, otherwise known as Siouxland, which is well known here on Capitol Hill for the annual steak dinner they host for all Members. They have been doing that for some 20 or 30 years.

South Sioux City has many accomplishments. Some interesting things the city has done recently include guaranteeing that all fifth through eighth grade students have a home computer; creating a youth council aimed at building youth leaders; creating a county-wide economic develop-

ment committee; constructing a 15-field soccer complex that is very popular with their Hispanic American population, of course; and building the world's first ecopath using recyclables versus aggregate surfaces.

All of the citizens of South Sioux City are to be congratulated on this designation. The mayor, William McClarty; the city administrator, Lance Headquist, who always has a new effort for us to support; other city and school district employees, the chamber of commerce and many others played a role in this achievement. South Sioux City is a progressive community. It has had problems but, it has always tackled them straight on and been successful. I am very pleased that they have cooperated so well cross-culturally in their achievements. The leadership of South Sioux City is very proactive and skilled in pursuing opportunities for the city. As a result, they have been very successful.

Mr. Speaker, in closing I want to thank the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HAYES) for his initiative in bringing this resolution to the floor. With respect to the community that is in my district, I know that they are not going to rest on their laurels; they will continue to grow and excel in the future.

This Member urges his colleagues to vote "aye" on H. Con. Res. 230.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HAYES).

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the people of Laurinburg, North Carolina, and the other nine recipients of the 2003 All-America City award. It has been my honor to represent the people of Laurinburg since I was first elected to represent the Eighth Congressional District of North Carolina. Through this role, I have been fortunate to forge many personal and close relationships with these folks and witness firsthand why they are a worthy recipient of this award. This really is an honor for me to be able to sponsor this legislation today. Through their hard work, the rest of America is getting to see the positive spirit of accomplishment that I have been able to witness over the years. The All-America City Award is a 54-year-old program sponsored by the National Civic League that recognizes civic excellence. The award is given annually to 10 communities that exemplify and display a positive spirit of grassroots involvement and collaborative problem-solving in an effort to better their community.

These communities that we recognize today exhibit the American spirit of hard work and cooperation as they seek to identify and meet community-wide challenges. Laurinburg is a community where citizens, businesses, schools, volunteers, and government officials work together to address these issues that are vitally important to their citizens. Laurinburg can and

should take pride in the fact that they have been recognized by this national organization for their hard work. Truly, Laurinburg is a great example for other communities to emulate; and they seek to step up to the many challenges that face all communities, large or small.

In June of this year, the good people of Laurinburg sent over 100 delegates here to Washington, D.C., to participate in their All-America City finals presentation. The presentation included a bagpiper. Perhaps I should note here that Laurinburg can be found in Scotland County in North Carolina and is home to the Fighting Scots. They also brought a marching band and a group of their citizens who had crafted a fine production designed to showcase our shared feeling of community pride.

To get that far, Laurinburg representatives had first submitted a detailed application highlighting the city's three most pressing challenges: access to quality health care, affordable housing, and youth programs. The community is addressing these needs through Scotland County Memorial Hospital's mobile health unit, Habitat for Humanity's Providence Place Community, and the Youth Center Task Force, and many other efforts.

I am pleased to represent such a fine community where the citizens come together and work together to solve problems at a local level rather than waiting on someone else to fix things.

A wise man once said there are three types of people in this world, those who watch what happens, those who wonder what happened, and those who make things happen. Rest assured, the people of Laurinburg, North Carolina, are the type of people who make good things happen. It is my honor to represent these good people. It is my privilege to sponsor this legislation honoring the 2003 recipients of the All-America City Award.

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend all 10 recipients of the 2003 All-America City Award, and Representative HAYES for bringing forth this resolution in their honor. I am especially supportive of this resolution because one of the honored recipients, Marquette County, Michigan, hails from my district of northern Michigan, lying on the southern shore of Lake Superior in Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

On June 14, 2003, Marquette County was selected as one of 10 communities in the United States to receive an All-America City designation from the National Civic League at a ceremony in Washington, DC.

I was privileged recently to personally congratulate the citizens of Marquette County for this achievement when I visited there on the 4th of July at the International Food Fest. This festival is yet another example of the diverse and worthy activities in which Marquette County excels.

The National Civic League has been recognizing civic excellence for 53 years and evaluates how well a community exemplifies grass roots citizens involvement and cross-sector problem solving requiring collaboration among

citizens, government, business and nonprofit organizations.

Marquette County was one of 30 candidates who send hundreds of delegates to Washington to compete in hearings before 10 All-American City judges. The 40 delegates from Marquette presented vignettes of cultural life in current day Marquette and Marquette history, serenaded the judges, and wholly impressed the judges with their civic spirit.

The judges of this competition noted the Marquette County's presentation contained more substance than hype, according to Marquette Mining Journal managing editor David Edwards. They cited programs such as the Marquette Medical Care Access Coalition and Juvenile restorative justice efforts in announcing their decision.

Marquette's efforts were spearheaded by the lake Superior Community Partnership, whose chairman, Monsignor Louis Cappel, accepted the award in front of a cheering crowd.

This award shows how strong Marquette County's civic spirit is, and this resolution recognizes that excellence of achievement. The true measure of community is not necessarily coffee bars, good restaurants and well lit streets, although Marquette has all of these. Nor is it natural beauty and a close connection between people and their environment, although Marquette has that in huge measure.

Rather, the best example of true community is shown by Marquette County's programs that help people live happy, productive and engaged lives, supported by and supporting their neighbors. Marquette County's richness in these efforts made it possible for this small, thinly populated piece of God's Country to be named an All-America City in its very first attempt.

I am pleased to be a co-sponsor of this resolution, and join my colleagues in congratulating Marquette County and all ten of the All-America Cities for their efforts and successes. It is a small token of recognition for a very large effort. All of Marquette County should be proud.

I certainly am. I ask that my House Colleagues join me in extending congratulations to Marquette County, and the nine other All-America Cities. Each city, each county, each community, helping each citizen, each individual effort taken as a whole, is what makes American great!

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 230, commending the cities chosen as All America Cities; and I thank my friend, ROBIN HAYES of North Carolina, for introducing the resolution to officially commend the winners of this competition in the House of Representatives.

I join my colleagues in commending the City of Corpus Christi and other winners for the recent accomplishment of being recognized by the National Civic League as an All-America City. As a resident of Corpus Christi, I can wholeheartedly endorse the concept that Corpus Christi represents all the best in an American city.

Corpus Christi is a place where the pace is easy and the people are the best there is. It is peaceful and beautiful with beaches, military bases, and a vibrant business community.

Corpus Christi's presentation included our Juvenile Assessment Center (an organization that helps decrease juvenile crime), Forward Corpus Christi (an economic development organization), the Air Quality Group (Corpus

Christi is the only major city in Texas to meet state and federal air quality standards), and a local Junior ROTC team.

One of the central components of our community is our military complex. We often say South Texas is "Navy Country." Four separate bases are incorporated in the Corpus Christi area: an army base and three naval bases. The military presence in the area contributes 20 percent to our local economy.

Corpus Christi conveyed this pride in our military, and demonstrated the importance of our military community, by incorporating the nationally recognized efforts of the Flour Bluff Navy Jr. ROTC into the presentation.

It was the solemn and excellent presentation of the Jr. ROTC, which has won seven national titles for excellence, and which led the way for the city to win the recognition by the National Civic League as an All-America City. Corpus Christi is the only city in Texas to receive this distinct honor this year.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me and the other co-sponsors of this resolution, all of whom are proud to live in an All-America City, in commending Corpus Christi and the other nine cities honored by the National Civic League.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 230.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WILLIAM J. SCHERLE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1399) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, as the "William J. Scherle Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1399

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. WILLIAM J. SCHERLE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, and known as the Glenwood Main Office, shall be known and designated as the "William J. Scherle Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the William J. Scherle Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentlewoman from the District of Colum-

bia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1399, introduced by the esteemed gentleman from Iowa, Senator HARKIN, redesignates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, as the William J. Scherle Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman Bill Scherle of Iowa has lived a life that is worthy of commemoration by this House. He served four terms as a representative of the people of Iowa in this body, from 1967 to 1975, and prior to that he was a member of the Iowa State legislature for 6 years.

One of Congressman Scherle's most remarkable contributions in office was his determined work in freeing the crew of the USS *Pueblo*, which was captured by North Korea in January 1968. The North Koreans imprisoned and brutally tortured the members of the crew, and Congressman Scherle was the most outspoken leader in Congress on the crisis. Eventually, due largely to his leadership, all but one member of the crew, Richard Benden, was released and returned safely home.

In addition, Congressman Scherle took particular interest in rural issues, which were most important to his district's constituents. He was a farmer himself, as well as a businessman, which seems somewhat redundant because farmers have to be businessmen as well. But in addition to being a farmer/businessman, he was a businessman and a Republican Party official in his State prior to becoming an elected official.

Now retired, Congressman Scherle continues to live with his beloved wife, Jane, on their farm outside of Hendersson, Iowa. I understand he enjoys spending as much time as he can with his six grandchildren.

I think it is pretty special, as well, that the Senator from Iowa has introduced this bill because he ran two House races against Bill Scherle. The first match-up in 1972 was won by Congressman Scherle, and the second time around, in 1974, the Senator from Iowa was victorious. The two have since become good friends, and after running two campaigns against each other, I think that is a refreshing commentary on both these dedicated public officials and the process.

I also want to recognize the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) for his work on H.R. 2558, a virtually identical